The Evening Star is served to subscribers in the city by carriers, on their cwn account, at 10 cents per week, or 44 cents per month. Copies at the counter, 2 cents each, By mail-anywhere in the United States or Canada-posiage prepaid-50 cents ther month.

S. H. KAUFFMANN, Pres't.

United States of Competential State of State of

BROOKE CALLS A HALT

Orders Judges to Ignore Litigation Over War Claims.

IT REVIVES RACE FEUDS IN CUBA

Senor Lanuza Directs Attention to the Growing Evil.

TELEGRAPH LINE COMPLETED

HAVANA, March 24, 10 a.m.-That the Cuban and Spanish rancors and hatreds, the outgrowth of the war conditions, are still active in Cuba, is evidenced by a communication recently sent to Gov. Gen. Brooke by Senor Lanuza, head of the department of justice and public instruction. He says it is a matter of daily occurrence that in different parts of the island proceedings are taken against those who belonged to guerrilla and other Spanish forces during the war for crimes imputed to have been committed at that time. Cuba's peace, Senor Lanuza adds, requires that this be stopped.

Fears the Abuse Will Grow.

Continuing, he says: "If we open the door to such accusations we should soon have a series of actions against Cuban leaders and resident Spanish soldiers, which would constitute a continuation of the war, but with other arms. The Cuban army, under the necessity of war, burned property and seized food and clothing. The Spaniards did similar things. These men should not now be prosecuted in the courts for actions committed in wartime. Cuba must forget the past. Such prosecutions disturb the country's reconstruction. The matter he country's reconstruction. The matter should be handled at the root, by ordering them to cease all prosecutions.

Gen. Brooke Orders Practice Stopped. Following the suggestion contained in Senor Lanuza's letter, Gov. Gen. Brooke will issue a decree to the effect that the civil and military judges must not recognize and must dismiss all present and pending actions against troops in the field for or against Spain during the war for acts committed then. Further, the governor general will order the immediate release of all men now held in custody on such charges.

Col. H. H. C. Dunwoody, the chief signal officer on Gov. Gen. Brooke's staff, has completed the overland telegraph wire to

Puerto Principe. The line is now open to the public at 2 cents a word.

PHOTOGRAPHED SOUND WAVES.

Prof. Wood of Madison Successfully Accomplished the Feat.

MADISON, Wis., March 24.-Prof. R. W. Wood of Madison has succeeded in making photographs of waves of sound in air. The sound wave is the crack of an electric spark, and it is illuminated and photographed by means of the light of a second spark, which flashes between the two magnesium wires at some distance behind the first, and at an interval of about one-ten-thousandth wave is thus caught before it has gotten out of the field of the instrument, although moving with a velocity of 1,000 feet a sec-

The wave appears as a thin circle of shadow with a light border, being simply a sec-tional view of the rapidly diverging spherical shell of condensed air constituting the sound wave. By placing a glass plate near the point where the wave starts the reflect-ed wave or echo has been photographed which appears as a circle with equal but opposite curvature. These waves were ob-served by Topler, a German physicist, a imber of years ago, but they have never

ANOTHER JEFFERSON BANQUET. Prominent Silver Democrats Invited

to Topeka, Kan. TOPEKA, Kan., March 24.-Arrangements have been completed for an elaborate banquet to be held in this city on March 30

in memory of the birthday of Thomas Jefferson. Covers will be laid for 1,500 guests J. G. Johnson, the Kansas member of the democratic national committee, will be tonstmaster, and the addresses will be as Ex-Governor Wm. J. Stone of Missouri

"The Future of the Democratic Party;" Allen O. Myers of Columbus, Ohio, "The East and the West," Charles A. Towne of Minnesota, "Gold and Silver—The Coinage of the Constitution," Senator James K. Jones of Arkansas, chairman of the demo-cratic national committee, "Organization for 1924," Charm Clark of Wissens ("Descratic national committee, "Organization for 1800;" Champ Clark of Missouri, "Prosperity—Past, Present and Future;" William Jennings Bryan of Nebraska, "Democracy," It is also likely that Governor Thomas of Colorado will attend.

EX-GOV. PIERPONT VERY ILL.

Last of the Famous War Governors at Death's Door.

PITTSBURG, Pa., March 24.-Ex-Gov ernor Francis H. Pierpont of West Virginia, one of the last of the war governors, was taken suddenly ill at the home of his sonin-law, Wm. H. Siviter of this city, last evening and is sinking rapidly.

The physicians have but slight hopes of his recovery. Mr. Pierpont is eighty-four

M. CAMBON TO GO TO ITALY. Report That French Ambassador Here

Will Succeed M. Nisard. PARIS, March 24.- The Journal today says it learns that M. Jules Cambon, French ambassador to the United States. will soon be appointed ambassador to Italy to succeed M. Nisard, who is about to re

W. J. BRYAN AT MEMPHIS.

He Will Address the Nineteenth Cen tury Club Tonight.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 24.-Mr. Wm J. Bryan arrived in Memphis at an early hour this morning. He was met by a local committee and escorted to the Peabody Hotel, where a public reception will be held this afternoon. Tonight Mr. Bryan will de liver a lecture at the auditorium under the auspices of the Nineteenth Century Club after which he will leave for Little Rock.

SEAMEN SCARCE AT MARE ISLAND. Warships Delayed in Going Into Com

mission on That Account. MARE ISLAND NAVY YARD, Cal., March 24 -Men are being enlisted for the United States steamers Nero, Farragut, Ranger, Pensacola, Brutus and Rowan, Owing to the scarcity of seamen, the Pensacola has been delayed several weeks at Mare Island.

The Farragut would also have gone into commission several weeks ago had the men and officers been available. Seventy seamen are on their way here from the Norfolk navy yard.

Steamship Arrivals. At Queenstown, Canada, from Boston, for

At Glasgow, Ethiopia, from New York,

The Evening Star.

No. 14,374.

WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY, MARCH 24, 1899-FOURTEEN PAGES.

not be in the exercise of the ordinary gov-ernmental, taxing and municipal capacity. "Our conclusion is that no stamp is re-

quired to be affixed to the certificate, and that it is the duty of the respondent to de-

liver it to the relator.
"It follows that the judgment must be reversed and the cause remanded with direc-

tion to issue the writ of mandamus as

REBELS AT MALABON

TWO CENTS.

FIRE LIEUTENANT KILLED

Caught in Ruins of Dangler Stove Plant at Cleveland.

All the Valuable Machinery of the Factory and Quantity of Goods Destroyed.

CLEVELAND, Ohlo, March 24.-Fire broke out early today in the japanning department of the big Dangler stove and manufacturing plant on Perkins avenue, near Wilson, and notwithstanding the enormous quantity of water poured into the building by fifteen engines the structure, filled with valuable machinery and large quantities of manufactured goods, was practically destroyed.

The high wind which prevailed caused the fire to spread to the plant of the Cleveland Machine Screw Company, adjoining the Dangler works, and it also was destroyed. The loss on the Dangler works is conservatively estimated at \$300,000 and on the Cleveland machine screw plant at \$50,000. The machine screw works loss is fully covered by insurance, but the Dangler plant is only partially insured.

Three hours after the fire started a falling wall at the screw works fell, burying beneath it Lieutenant Roth of fire company No. 7. It is believed he was instantly killed. His body has not yet been recovered.

GROAN FROM CORREO ESPANOL. Mexican Organ of Spanish Colony Be-

MEXICO CITY, March 24.-Correo Espanol, the organ of the Spanish colony, continues to insult the Americans in Cuba, and

"Civilization has disappeared from Cuba, with the disappearance of the Spanish flag. No spectacle could be more repulsive. The American soldiers have converted the beautiful park there into a camp.

"There they eat, there they drink, and there they wallow freely, like hogs in the creek on a summer day. Oh, what a sad page to history of the human race is the United States writing in Cuba and the Philippines. What a step backward in the path of civilization has been taken by North America in letting loose its immoral and cynical soldiery on those unhappy coun-

FOUR DIE IN THE FLAMES.

Several More Injured at Fire in Memphis Boarding House.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 24.-In a fire which broke out in the boarding house of a Mrs. Nolan, at 104 Court street, at 2:30 'clock this morning, four people lost their ives and several were seriously injured. The dead are:

Mrs. Chapin, a widow. Roy Chapin, her son, aged ten. Chester Chapin, aged four. - Smith.

Mrs. Chapin was a stenographer for Bradstreets. All four were suffocated. Those most seriously injured are: Robert Campbell, leg broken. Katie Lloyd, stenographer for the mayor,

ourned about the face.

Several others are reported injured, but their names and whereabouts could not be

The origin of the fire is not known. It is the second fire in the same building during the night, and it was thought the earlier blaze was not entirely extinguished.

ACCIDENT TO CANADA'S MACHINERY Dominion Liner Loses Some Time in

Making Her Trip. QUEENSTOWN, March 24.-The Dominion Line steamer Canada, Capt. Maddox, from Boston on March 15 for Liverpool, arrived here at 8 o'clock this morning. She was thirty-six hours late, owing to the fact that, during a gale on Sunday last, when the steamer was 1,000 miles west of the Irish coast, her starboard engine became disabled through a crack in the main steampipe. The Canada then proceeded with her port engine. The weather being favorable, she made thirteen knots and arrived here without any further accident. Later she proceeded for Liverpool.

The passengers on board the Canada say there was no excitement when the engine was stopped on Sunday evening, as some time previously it had become known that the pipe was leaking and that the ngine was being worked at a low sure. On Monday morning Capt. Maddox announced that the disabled engine would be stopped for the remainder of the pasage, and that the trip was likely to be prolonged.

NEGRO ROBBER KILLED.

Shot While Attempting to Rob Saloon Keeper at Bluefield, W. Va.

BLUEFIELD, W. Va., March 24.-While). H. Skinner, a saloon keeper, was lying ill in an upper room of his house, near Gray, he and his wife were attacked by a regro, who assaulted them and attempted obbery. Skinner got hold of his revolver, and, while the man was attacking his wife, that him three times in the head, killing bim instantly. The negro proved to be F M. Sect, a notorious character. Skinner was acquitted from all blame by the coroner's jury.

SALESMAN COMMITS SUICIDE.

He Had Lost His Money Gambling in Zanesville, Ohio. ZANESVILLE, Ohio, March 24.-Wm. G. Daly of Brockport, N. Y., traveling sales-

man for an eastern plano firm, after los ing \$1,000 here at gambling last night while drunk, borrowed a knife from the keeper of the gambling house and slashed his He is hovering between life and ieath. Russell Sage Sues for \$20,000.

WICHITA, Kan., March 24.-Russell Sage oday brought suit before Federal Judge

Hook against the trustees of Fargo town ship, Seward county, to collect payment of \$20,000 worth of bonds, voted many years ago to bring the Rock Island railroad into Fargo. The present trustees contend that the bonds were illegally issued.

Thetis to Be Overhauled.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 24.-The sloop of war Thetis will come to this city in a few days to be overhauled. It is expected will take a month to get the warship ready for sea. She will follow the sealers nto the Arctic.

Western Governors Visit Port Arthur. LITTLE ROCK, Ark., March 24.-Governor Jones has left for Texarkana, where he will be joined by an excursion party of governors en route to Port Arthur, Texas, to inspect that shipping point. The other members of the party will be Governor Lon. V. Stephens of Missouri, Governor Sayers of Texas, Governor W. E. Stanley of Kansas, Governor Leslie M. Shaw Iowa and Governor Wm. A. Paynter of Ne

Li Hung Chang in Favor Again. PEKIN, March 24.-It is learned on good of this case to attempt to draw the line of distinction between the different acts of a authority that Li Hung Chang is again upon the point of returning to power.

WARREVENUESTAMPS

They Need Not Be Affixed to Tax Certificates.

DECISION BY THE COURT OF APPEALS

Case of Hufty Against Assessor of District of Columbia.

- * TEXT OF THE OPINION

The Court of Appeals today handed down an opinion in the case of the United States of America on the relation of Malcolm Hufty, appellant, against Matthew Trimble, assessor of the District of Columbia, involving the affixing of war revenue stamps to tax certificates. The ruling is one of decided interest and importance. The conclusion of the Court of Appeals is that no stamp is required to be affixed to tax certificates. The judgment of the lower court is, therefore, reversed, and the cause remanded, with directions to issue the writ of mandamus as prayed for in the relator's petition. The opinion was written by Mr. Justice Shepard.

Mr. Hufty, the 16th of last November, having sold lot 120 in square 190, paid to the assessor the fee required by law and demanded a certified statement of the taxes due thereon, in accordance with the provisions of the act of Congress approved May 13, 1892. The assessor accepted the fee and made out the statement, but refused to deliver it for no other reason than that Mr. Hufty refused to furnish the assessor with sessor with a ten-cent revenue stamp to be affixed and canceled by him before de-

After discussing the law in the case at some length, the Court of Appeals says: We do not accede to the proposition that it is clear that these certificates of unpaid taxes issue solely for the benefit of those who apply for them. They possibly facilitate the collection of back taxes, and they do furnish some revenue, for the report of the auditor for the year ending June 30, 1898, shows a credit of \$2,456,50 to their account. It may be added that the respondent is a salaried officer and has no interest in these fees. When collected they interest in these fees. When collected they are paid into the treasury of the United States, in common with other revenues of the District, where they remain subject to apropriation by Congress.

The Contention.

"Upon this assumption in respect of the imposition of the tax upon the use of beneficiary of the certificate, which may be granted for the purpose of the argument, and the further necessary one that it cannot lawfully be issued without the stamp, the contention is that the relator must fur-nish it to the respondent to be affixed beore the accrual of his right to compel its

delivery.
"It would be unreasonable, they say, to suppose that Congress could have con-templated the payment of the tax by the District of Columbia, because, in that event, under existing law, one-half of the charge would have to be borne by the United States themselves, and the result would be the same if the cost of the stamp could be retained by the District from the charge for issuing the certificate. But this ould not be done; nor is there any authority by which the District could purchase or create a debt for the purchase of

The Court of Appeals then goes on to say that in its view it is unimportant whether the certificate issues for the sole use and benefit of Mr. Hufty or not. When one is under a legal duty by contract, or is rejuired by law to execute and deliver a taxable instrument to another, who, alone, may be interested in the use to be made of it when delivered, the instrument must be stamped at or before delivery. It is not a complete, legal instrument until the stamp shall have been affixed and canceled by the maker. And the one who issued it, or causes it to be issued, without the necessary stamp is, alone, guilty of the offense declared in section 7 of the law. The fact that that section, which is the sanction of the law, fails to include within its penalty those for whose use or benefit, in the sense inder consideration, the certificate issues furnishes a strong foundation for the con-clusion that it was not the intention in the preceding section of the law to impose the

Occasion for Contention.

"If section 6 were construed to mean that the usees and beneficiaries of taxable instruments are, under any cfreumstances, chargeable with the tax thereon," next says the Court of Appeals, "occasion would be given for constant contention between them and the makers in respect of the obligation to furnish the stamp, and in many instances they would be unjustly compelled to pay the tax, because unable to stand delay, or unwilling to be harssed by litigation over a small or trifling sum. And if section 7 followed the same terms, or otherwise expressed the same meaning, prosecutions under it would be attended with the same difficulty and risk of ascertaining, in each case, for whose use or benefit the instrument had been made, signed or issued; for it is plain that both maker and receiver cannot be separately guilty of the one offense any more than they can both be made to pay the same tax. The argument on behalf of the respondent does not meet all of the difficulties of the situation. In the first place, as we have seen, it concedes that the maker of the unstamped instrument is subject to the penalty in any event. In the second, it assumes that the certificate must be stamped before delivery to enable the respondent to escape the penalty. Then because Congress has made no provision fo the purchase of the stamp by the District, and cannot otherwise be presumed guilty of the absurdity of making the United States themselves pay the tax, in part, by virtue of the existing arrangement respect-ing the revenues and expenses of the District, the burden must have been intended to be imposed upon the relator and others

similarly situated.
"This conclusion cannot be reached without reading a proviso into the law, or, at east, without a strained construction that s clearly not admissible under any cir-cumstances in the case of laws imposing

duties and affixing penalties." Whether Taxable or Not. Several laws are quoted by the Court of

Appeals, which then says: "Some of the conditions mentioned in the argument of counsel are entitled to considerable weight in determining whether the certificate in this case is taxable at all. "For the reason that Congress did not intend, as we have concluded, to make any one but the maker of the instrument re-ferred to in section 6 liable for the tax, and

ecause of the special considerations referred to as applying in this particular case, we think it would be reasonable to presume that it was not intended to require to be affixed to an instrument where, as here, the officer of the District is compelled to issue upon demand, and the fee for the service is not his perquisite." The Court of Appeals concludes the opin-

ion as follows:
"The fact that the issuance of the certificate in this case is commanded by law upon the payment of the required fee, and is in some measure productive of revenue to the corporation, is enough, we think, to bring under the exemption.
We think it unnecessary for the purposes

municipal corporation that may and may

Aguinaldo Concentrating His Forces for a Desperate Fight. STORY OF TWO SPANISH PRISONERS

English Refugees Come in From Railway Terminus at Dagupan.

KANSAS TROOPS IN A BRUSH

MANILA, March 24, 6:25 p.m.-The enemy are extremely active in the vicinity of Malabon in preparing defenses, evidently anticipating an attack. They keep well under cover. A small body of rebels, however, emerged from the jungle on the extreme left yesterday and fired upon the Kansas troops in the trenches, fatally wounding Private Cohen of Company B and Private Musr of Company E.

The Oregon volunteers and the 22d Regiment of regulars marched to the front today. The 3d and 17th Regiments have disembarked from the Sherman. General H. G. Otis' brigade struck their tents this morning and an early move is probable.

English Refugees Arrive. Sixteen English refugees arrived here yes-

terday from Dagupan, the railroad terminus, on board the steamer Saturnus They report that the natives are generally friendly and the officers invariably courteous. Mr. Higgins, manager of the railroad, and about a dozen unmarried men in charge of various business interests declined to take advantage of the opportunity

to leave, Nothing has been heard from the two American planters at Calumpit since hostilities began. According to Filipino accounts, a thou-sand Americans have been killed, the fatal-

ities being especially heavy at Caloocan, where the United States troops "rushed like madmen against a storm of bullets." Spanish Prisoners' Story. Two Spanish prisoners who have escaped from Polo to the lines of the Kansas reg-

iment report that the Filipines have concentrated their forces at Malabon and Polo. They add that only Aguinaldo's body guard is at Malolos, and that the rebel leaders apparently intend to stake their fortunes on a fight at Malabon, where it was expected an engagement would take place yesterday. If defeated, it is further asserted, the reb-els intend to disperse to the swamps and mountains.

ets intend to disperse to fine mountains.

The rebels were putting their bolos in front, believing that the bolomen's charms will avert the bullets. The bolos of the will avert the bullets. The bolos of the ridge in Filipinos greatly outnumber the rilles in their hands. The rebels are further said to have admitted that they could not stand he American shells and bayonet charges.

The escaped Spaniards corroborated the stories told of food shortage among the rebels, and they added that their hospitals re short of supplies.

Rebels Short of Food.

CANNOT LOCATE SULLIVAN.

Choynski-McCoy Fight May Be Refereed by Another.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 24.-The quesion of a referee for tonight's fight has not been finally settled. John L. Sullivan, who is the choice of both fighters, has not been heard from, although messages have been sent to several points in southern California in an effort to locate him and bring him to San Francisco in time for the battle. Unless some reply comes from Sullivan by noon today another man will be selected to act as referee.

The betting still continues at 10 to 6 in McCoy's favor. In the mutuals McCoy is a 2 to 1 favorite. The National Club managers announce that the sale of seats up to last night was \$20,000, notwithstanding the rainy weather. A crowd as big as that which attended the Sharkey-Fitzsimmons fight in this city in 1896 is expected to asemble in the Mechanics' Pavilion tonight.

Pleased With Savanuah's Hospital. Surgeon General Sternberg of the army has received a telegram from Secretary Alger at Savannah, saying that he has examined the new general hospital at that place and is "delighted with its appointments and its administration." This hospital has just been completed and recently received a ship load of sick soldlers from Havana.

Precautions Against Yellow Fever.

The orders of the War Department for he fumigation of the baggage on the steamer Olivette, at Tampa, has been carried out. It is stated that all regulations of the authorities of the southern states to prevent the introduction of yellow fever will be followed by the department in bringing the volunteers home to be mus

Locomotives for the Government. In the office of the quartermaster general today there were exhibited several pictures of two locomotives which have been built for use on the new government railway at Havana. This railway was built under the supervision of Col. Hecker and connects the government pier in Havana harbor with he different lines of railway entering the Cuban capital. The locomotives were built at the Baldwin works, in Philadelphia.

Consuls Recognized. The President has recognized Jas. E.

Laidlaw as British vice consul at Portland, Ore.; Chas. M. Barnett as Ecuadoran vice consul at Norfolk, Va.; T. F. Porter as British vice consul at Apalachicola, Fla.; Geo. W. Lovejoy as Liberian consul at Mobile, Ala.; Geo. C. Rowe as Liberian consul at Charleston, S. C.; Charles T. Geyer as Liberian vice consul at New York Ho Yow as Chinese consul general at San

Movements to Warships. The Prairie, one of the auxiliary cruisers.

was put out of commission at the League Island navy yard yesterday. The Detroit has joined Rear Admiral Sampson's squadron at Caimanera. The Newark has sailed from New York for Caimanera. The training ships Annapolis and Vicksburg have sailed from Kingston for Caimanera. Government Receipts.

cellaneous, \$20,914; expenditures, \$1,552,000. Local Pensions. Local pensions have been granted as fol-

Government receipts from internal reve-

nue today, \$883,832; customs, \$505,436; mis-

lows: Henry T. Clark, \$10 per month: Har-riette F. Hovey and Abram Hood, increase.

NOW ON THE CHICAGO

John Sherman Transferred to the Warship Without Accident,

DESTINATION IS FORT MONROE He Passed a Comfortable Night

and Was in Good Spirits.

MESSAGE TO MRS. M'CALLUM

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, March 24.-Mr. John Sherman has been safely moved from the American line steamer Paris to the quarters prepared for him on board the United States cruiser Chicago. Mr. Sherman rested easy during the night and awoke cheerful and prepared for the

The Chicago arrived here after daylight and preparations were immediately made for the transfer of Mr. Sherman from the passenger vessel to the warship.

Carried on a Stretcher.

He was carried on a stretcher which was laid on one of the boats of the Paris while fast to the davits. The boat was then lowered into the water and was taken in tow by a steam launch. Two umbrellas were placed over the sick man in order to prevent the sun from overheating him. Mr. Sherman was hoisted on board the Chicago in the same manner. He was accompanied by F. B. Wiborg, Dr. Magee and a nurse. Immediately after Mr. Sherman had been taken on board the Chicago, the Paris, with her party of tourists on board, left here for Cientuegos.

The Chicago will leave here later in the

Destination is Fort Monroe.

Mrs. McCallum, Mr. Sherman's daughter, today received a cablegram from Mr. Wiborg saying that Mr. Sherman would sail today on the Chicago, and requesting Mrs. McCallum to meet the party at Fort Monroe Tuesday. Mrs. McCallum will leave here Monday in order to be at Fort Monroe when Mr. Sherman arrives. This cablegram evidently determines the destination of the Chicago. It was thought the vessel

might take Mr. Sherman to Tampa. The Chicago sailed last evening from Calmanera for Santiago. Capt. Cooper, the commander of the ship, has been allowed latitude in the matter of her destination so that Mr. Sherman may be landed at any point he prefers. If the Chicago leaves Santiago this evening the trip may be made to Fort Monroe Thursday of next week at a comfortable speed.

MEXICO'S AMBASSADOR HERE. Arrival in the City of Senor Manuel

Azpiroz. Senor Manuel Azpiroz, the new Mexican ambassador, arrived here today shortly after 2 o'clock, and was met at the Pennvivania station by members of the Mexican embassy. Arriving at the embassy, on I street, Mr. Azpiroz found luncheon ready to be served. He was very much fatigued by his long journey, and after luncheon went to his room, where he spent the after-

It is understood that Mr. Azpiroz has no special instructions from his government in regard to his duties here, and that he will pursue the policy of his predecessor which always resulted in the most cordial relations between Mexico and the United

States. SPECIMENS FOR THE ZOO.

Secretary Alger Promises the Co-Operation of the War Department. Professor S. P. Langley, secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, has been in correspondence with the Secretary of War in egard to having the co-operation of officers of the army stationed in the new posessions of the United States, as well as those on duty in this country, in obtaining living specimens for the National Zoological Park of the District of Columbia. Secretary Alger has informed Prof. Langley that the War Department will gladly cooperate in the work and has requested him o submit a form of circular to be issued to the officers of the army in Cuba, Porto Rico, Alaska and the Philippines. It is exvaluable specimens of natural history as the result of the operations of the officers of the army in furtherance of the sugges-tion of Prof. Langley, who, it is understood, is acting at the instance of M:

Jackson, superintendent of the park.

Late Army Orders. Major Harry L. Rees, paymaster, U. S. A., has been assigned to temporary duty with the chief paymaster, department of the Columbia, with station at Portland,

Oregon. The following named additional paymasters, United States Volunteers, having reported to the paymaster general of the army, under instructions of the Secretary of War, have been assigned to temporary duty in Washington, D. C.: Majors Hugh R. Belknap, Charles Newbold and Bradner

D. Slaughter. Lieutenant Edgar F. Koehler, 9th Infantry, has been directed to establish a temporary recruiting station at Knoxville,

Lieutenant C. H. Conrad, ir., 5th Cavalry as been ordered to this city for examina tion for promotion.

Lieutenant P. C. March, 5th Artillery, has been assigned to duty with troops en route to the Philippines, and on arrival

there will report for duty as aid-de-camp to General MacArthur. Captain Charles P. Elliott, a retired army officer, on his own application, has been or-dered to report to Captain Edwin F. Glenn, 25th Infantry, and proceed with him to Alaska for duty on the Cook's Inlet ex-ploring expedition in the capacity of geodetic surveyor and such other duty as Captain Glenn may assign him. Major Frederick Fuger, 4th Artillery, has

been relieved from duty as chief mustering officer for the state of Pennsylvania and ordered to report to the commanding gen-eral, Department of the East, for assign-Captain Samuel W. Miller, 5th Infantry, will assume the duties of chief mustering officer for the state of Pennsylvania, with

The orders for the honorable discharge of Captain Lucien G. Berry, A. A. G., U. S. V., have been amended to take effect May 31 Maj. H. L. Grant, additional paymaster, U. S. V., will proceed at the earliest date practicable from New York city to Havana, Cuba, for the purpose of conveying public funds required for the payment of troops serving in Cuba. On arrival at Havana he will turn the funds over to Maj. Herbert M. Lord, chief paymaster, division of Cuba. Maj. Grant will be furnished with a suit-

headquarters at Harrisburg.

Maj. Gramt will be furnished with a suitable military escort.

Lieut. George O. Squier, signal corps, has been assigned to duty in the office of the chief signal officer, Washington, D. C.

Acting Assistant Surgeon H. M. Cohen, now at Camp Wetherill, S. C., has been or-dered to this city to report to the surgeon

SECOND SOBER THOUGHT

Mexican Newspapers Less Excited Over Cecil Rhodes' Prophecy.

Generally Regarded Now as Being Merely the Utterance of One Man.

CITY OF MEXICO, March 24.- The Mexian papers continue to discuss Ceoil Rhodes expressions on imperial extension of the United States. El Nacional, moderate liberal, says the excessive anti-Yankee spirit shown here is bad, as it may sow seeds of hatred that are not calculated to occasion confidence.

"To arouse the eagle," says El Nacional, without having means to control it when aroused would be suicidal. Mexico lives in peace with the United States, and has nothing now to complain of in regard to that country. Our interests lie in strengthening those relations in future, or at any rate not to give pretext for their being weakened or broken off. In that harmony with our powerful neighbor lies our safety and on those lines our policy should be shaped.

El Tiempo, the conservative organ, is beginning to see that the Spanish papers of this city worked Rhodes' statements for their own ends and says:

"Really the remarks of Rhodes have been taken too seriously, for after all they only represent the isolated opinion, and though it is the opinion of a public man it has no great significance. A general protest was made by the nation against Rhodes' affirmations and that is enough." mations and that is enough."

REPAIRS TO THE IOWA. When Completed the Ship Will Go to

Manila.

The reports that have been received at he Navy Department from San Francisco relative to the battle ship Iowa are to the effect that the ship is really in excellent condition, and that the long run around from New York was made by her without any untoward accident of consequence. Engineer-in-Chief Melville said today that all that the ship needed in the machinery department after this long run was a new set of tubes for the bollers, and these tubes are required to be replaced periodically in every ship in active service. The cracked cylinder, which was supposed to have been so serious an accident, turns out to have been nothing more than what is known as a shrinkage crack in the cylinder casing. Acting upon the first report of the broken ylinder, the engineering bureau had a new

ylinder made at Cramps', where the Iowa as built, and shipped overland with diswas built, and shipped overland with dispatch to San Francisco. Now the engineer
officers report that the new cylinder is unnecessary; that the one in place having
been reinforced is actually better than a
new and untried cylinder. So that when
the tubes are in place, a work now going
on at the Union iron works, the machinery
of the lowa will be in perfect order.
As soon as she has her bilge keels in
place she will strike across the Pacific for
Mantia.

Manila. The retubing should be completed within ten days, when the Iowa will go to Brem-erton dry dock, Puget sound, to receive her bilge keels. This work will occupy lays more at least, so that, allowing a sufficient time for coaling and equipping the vessel for a long run across the Pa-cific, the Iowa will probably start for Manila about the first week in June. She will probably be accompanied by one of the naval transports or colliers, and it may be that the Badger will be assigned to thi service, for it is not deemed to be altogether prudent to undertake so long a voyage with a battle ship without company. When the Iowa arrives at Manila she will relieve the Oregon on that station. The Oregon will need docking about that time, and it is said here that it is not desirable that the attempt should be made to do this at Hong Kong, owing to doubt as to the capacity of the docks there to safely handle so big a

TROOPS COMING FROM CUBA.

They Will Land at Different Southern Ports. Owing to the large number of troops that will be arriving from Cuba between now and the first of April, some fear is expressed that there will be a congestion of travel at Savannah which the health authorities of the state of Georgia and the marine hospital service will not be able to handle. Arrangements are, therefore, being made to have some of the ships carrying the troops land at Charleston, Brunswick and other ports, to prevent congestion at Savannah. Preparations will be made at these ports in anticipation of the arrival of many troops. There is still some talk about the establishment of a camp at At-lanta, to be used until the troops are mustered out. While the order has not been issued, it is being considered, and if it is deemed feasible the camp will be establish ed. Meanwhile preparations are being made at Camp Meade, Pa., for the recep being

tion of the troops brought home for muster out in the northern states. GEN. MILLER'S RETIREMENT.

Col. E. V. Sumner Will Become Brigadier General. Brigadier General Marcus Miller, now in command of the United States troops at Iloilo, will be retired from the regular army Monday next on account of age. He will be succeeded as a brigadier general of the regular service by Col. Edwin V. Sumner of the 17th Cavalry (major general, U. S. V.), who will then make application for retirement. Col. Thomas M. Anderson, now on his way home from Manila, P. I., will succeed Col. Sumner as brigadier general.

WORK AT THE GUN FACTORY. A New Type of Rifle Now Being

Jacketed. The Washington gun factory is making excellent progress in the production of the new types of guns intended for the monitors and battle ships building and to be built. The chief of the bureau of ordnance, Rear Admiral O'Neill, says that the 6-inch .50-caliber gun, which is a new type of rifle, is expected to develop an initial velocity of 3,000 feet a second. It is now being jacketed. The new 3-inch type of gun is ready for rifling, and the assembling and finishing of the first of the 4-inch guns of the new type are now in progress.

EX-GOV. FLETCHER DVING

No Hope That the Prominent Missourian Will Survive the Day. Ex-Gov. Thomas C. Fletcher of Missouri

is lying in a dying condition at his residence, No. 1404 M street northwest, and no hopes are held out to the devoted wife and dear ones at his bedside that he can survive the day. Mr. Fletcher was stricken with paralysis several weeks ago, while in Willard's Hotel, and after being treated for several days at the Emergency Hospital was removed to his boarding house, at the above number, where he was attended by above number, where he was attended by Dr. Z. C. Babbitt.
Considerable improvement was noticed in his condition, and it was believed he would recover sufficiently to get about again, but a change for the worse came Tuesday, and

since then he has been sinking slowly and steadily.

No other paper in the world reaches so large a percentage of families in the city where printed as does The Evening Star in Washington. As an advertising medium for the District of Columbia The Star is therefore without

SOME NEW TREATIES

Will Be Needed Upon Renewal of Diplomatic Relations.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS WITH SPAIN

No Bearing on Them in the Peace Treaty.

EXPERIENCE NEEDED

Immediately after the renewal of diplomatic relations between the United States and Spain it will become necessary to negotiate a complete line of treaties or a treaty dealing with all matters pertaining to the intercourse between the two governments. It is usual in negotiating a treaty of peace between two countries just emerging from a war to include provisions by revival of old treaties for renewal of commercial intercourse. This was not done in the peace treaty negotiated at Paris by which the war with Spain was concluded, the reason for the omission being that the old treaties which had been negotiated from time to time between Spain and the United States were not applicable to the new conditions. The old treaties were not desired by either the Spanish or the American commissioners, and it was not deemed wise, therefore, to go into the subject at all. Consequently, the only commercial agreement existing between the United States and Spain is that provision in the peace treaty that Spanish vessels shall for a certain term of years be given the same privileges in the Philippine ports as may be accorded the American merchant vessels.

Character of Negotiations.

The most important need of this government formerly in making treatles with Spain was to provide for the fair treatment of American citizens engaged in commerce or trade in Cuba and Porto Rico. The old treaties of commerce and navigation had application particularly to this subject, and did not fit conditions now existing. The difficulty in dealing with Spain was on account of this island trade. This difficulty being now removed, the negotiation of new treaties will probably be speedily and asily accomplished. A lot of old claims, treaties and obsolete provisions of the old treaties will be cleared away by the negociation of new treaties, instead of reviving the old instruments, and all con plications over tonnage dues will be re-moved by the fact of Spain's loss of Porto Rico and Cuba. In addition to the ques-tions of commerce and navigation, provis-ions will have to be made for extradition, judicial procedure, trade marks and conv

Sherman Was to Have Charge. There was some time ago talk of calling pon ex-Secretary Sherman to take charge of the negotiation of the new treaties as the representative of this government. This was at a time when his health was good, and it was felt that his familiarity with commercial matters would be of great servhave some pride in closing his public ca-reer with his distinguished duty. His crious illness removes him from consider-

ation in connection with this work, since if he recovers he will hardly feel for some time like undertaking such exacting work

RALEIGH TO BE LENGTHEXED. She Will Be Directed to Sail From the Azores for New York.

Ex-Representative Bowden of Norfolk was a visitor at the Navy Department today with some citizens of that place, and he took occasion to urge upon Secretary Long the propriety of having the alterations which are to be made in the Raleigh done at the Norfolk navy yard. A spirit of rivalry has sprung up over this particular job between Norfolk and Portsmouth, N. H., and strong pressure is being brought to bear on the Navy Department from each quarter to have the Raleigh repaired there. After the ship arrives at New York, according to the last orders, and when the dem

stration there is over, it will be determined just whehe she shall go. Just whehe she shall go.

The Raleigh is "overpowered" heavily, according to the latest standards. She has as much machinery as a battle ship crowded into a 3,000-ton hull, so that she lacks coal endurance, as is strikingly exhibited in the necessity she is now under of making stops for coal on her way across the Atlantic instead of keeping straight across. The naval designers have already given her case eara-est consid-ration, and it may be said that the same plan that is adopted for her reconstruction will be used in the cas

Cincinnati, her sister ship, which is similarly defective.

The probabilities are that the Raleigh will be cut in two and lengthened by about thirty feet. This was done in the case of the gunboats Machias and Castine with great benefit, the vessels being transferred from top heavy craft into good cruisers. Although the Raleigh is not top heavy, the addition of this length to her hull will add considerably to the good qualities of the ship. It will nearly double her steaming radius and add to her stability without ma-terially reducing her speed. The cost of terially reducing her speed. The cost of this work will be about \$100,000, to begin with, and it may be that other changes involving further expenditures will be made in the batteries and equipment of the ship. The Raleigh will reach the Azores in a day or two and her commanding officer will there receive a cable message from Secre-tary Long, instructing him to proceed direct to Tompkinsville, N. Y., instead of going first to Norfolk, as was originally in-

WILL MAKE A PRECEDENT.

Supreme Court Decision in the Addyston Trust Case. The officials of the government who are concerned with the enforcement of the anti-trust law are awaiting with considerable interest the coming trial before the United States Supreme Court and decision from that tribunal upon what is known as the Addyston trust case. The trial, it is expected, will be held in April, and the government will exert a strong effort to convince the court that it should uphold the decision of the lower court, which was adverse to the trust.

The interest in this case arises from the fact that it involves features of such char-acter as to make it a precedent for trying a number of similar cases. If the government wins, and the trust is declared un-lawful, it will then be possible to proceed against a large number of the recently or-ganized industrial trusts, under the antitrust law. The defendants in this case were certain

manufacturers of iron pipe, located in several cities. The government claimed that these firms had entered into combination in unlawful restraint of interstate commerce. The government demanded that all pipe sold and transported from one state to another be forfeited and confiscated according to law. New Member of Diplomatic Corps.

A new attache has been added to the embassy of Austro-Hungary in the person of Baron Louis Ambrozy de Seden. The new attache has just arrived in Washington and was presented yesterday to Secretary Hay by Baron Riedenau, the charge of the